

CENTRAL INTELLIGENCE AGENCY

50X1-HUM

DATE DISTR. 7 Sep 1953

NO. OF PAGES 2

NO. OF ENCLS.
(LISTED BELOW)

SUPPLEMENT TO
REPORT NO.

THIS IS UNEVALUATED INFORMATION

50X1-HUM

50X1-HUM

producing [redacted] chiefly tractors but also some tanks. [redacted] this factory was during World War II the factory produced only tanks. Near the end of the war it produced one tank every 15 minutes. [redacted] During the war the factory worked three shifts a day. There were a total of 90 thousand persons engaged in this factory and in the electric dynamo plant together (No 32).

2. About six to seven hundred meters east of No 34 (a) [redacted] there was a new factory which started to produce machine guns in 1948.

3. [redacted] there were about two thousand persons employed in this factory. [redacted] the coal from the coal mine identified as No 27 [redacted] was of very inferior quality and [redacted] it could not be used for steel mills at Magnitogorsk. [redacted] the coal used at Magnitogorsk is obtained from the Kuzbas in southern Siberia.

4.

the administrative office for the seven prison camps around Chelyabinsk and was located across the street and southwest of the NKVD Building (No 10). Medical supplies for the prisoners

DISTRIBUTION

DER EV

50X1-HUM

50X1-HUM

50X1-HUM

50X1-HUM

50X1-HUM

50X1-HUM

CONFIDENTIAL/SECURITY INFORMATION

- 2 -

50X1-HUM

- [redacted] were obtained here or from the hospital (No 6). 50X1-HUM
5. In Karabash [redacted] two thousand prisoners. The total amount of medicine available to treat these two thousand men was: aspirin (four or five grams per day); sulfanilamide (one gram for four days); alcohol (one quart for three months); codeine (0.01 grams per day). No other curative or relief medicines were issued. However, injections to prevent typhoid, paratyphoid and dysentery were adequate. [redacted] 50X1-HUM
[redacted] but one cc was administered to each 50X1-HUM
patient in 1946 and 1947, two injections in 1948. These shots were effective. None of the men contracted any of these diseases. The injection was milky white in color.
6. Dr. Elizabeth Tuschnikova was assigned to work [redacted] in the prisoner of war camp in Karabasch. 50X1-HUM
[redacted]
7. [redacted] one asphalt paved street in Chelyabinsk. This is the city's principal street and is six lanes wide. It runs from the principal square north to a point about 450 meters west of No 33. There are a number of retail shops on both sides of this street. The remaining streets are paved with rough cobblestones and are two lanes wide.
8. The train from Karabash to Chelyabinsk, a distance of about 140 kilometers, usually took from five to seven hours. It was a single track railroad. The steam engine was of Belgian manufacture and appeared to be of pre-World War I design. There was only one passenger car - the remaining cars were freight. The train usually had from four to six freight cars.
9. [redacted] 50X1-HUM

- end -

CONFIDENTIAL/SECURITY INFORMATION